



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, EIGHTH UNITED STATES ARMY
UNIT #15236
APO AP 96205-0009

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

EACG (100)

AUG 08 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR All Eighth United States Army Assigned Soldiers and Civilians

SUBJECT: Eighth United States Army Command Policy Letter # 7 -- Force Protection

1. Purpose. To emphasize the importance of protecting all EUSA personnel from terrorist incidents.
2. Background. There is no more important mission than executing our antiterrorism program to protect our most precious resource – our people.
3. Discussion. Force protection is an inherent command responsibility and vital to armistice, transition to hostilities and combat operations for all Eighth United States Army (EUSA) units and installations. Commanders at all levels must be personally involved in their unit and installation force protection programs. We must make force protection second nature in the daily lives of our soldiers, civilian personnel and family members. All commanders and key leaders must comply with AR 525-13 and USFK REG 525-13 that form the core of EUSA's Force Protection Program. This is so important that EUSA has a separate Force Protection office that provides guidance and oversight for the program.

a. EUSA is vulnerable to terrorist attack because of the heavily built-up areas within which we live and operate. Terrorist threats are unpredictable, can change very rapidly and may arise from unexpected sources. Timely operational and tactical intelligence is of the utmost importance in protecting our people and facilities from these threats. This intelligence comes not only from our intelligence producing organizations, but also from each soldier being alert to unusual activity and then reporting it as quickly as possible to the chain of command, security or law enforcement activities.

b. Commanders will prepare and train their units to respond to terrorist attacks especially in the garrison environment. Commanders will keep their soldiers, civilian personnel and family members informed as to the nature of terrorist threats, vulnerabilities to terrorist attacks and self-protection measures that can be taken to thwart these attacks. During semi-annual training briefings, major subordinate commands will brief me on their force protection programs – coordinate with the EUSA ACoS, G3 Training Division, for specific guidance.

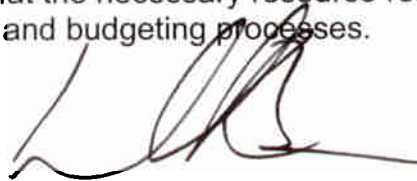
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c. Commanders and key leaders must keep themselves informed on local force protection threats. As appropriate, they should meet regularly with their Korean counterparts to discuss current threats and force protection measures.

d. All operations plans and orders will contain terrorist threat assessments and prescribe appropriate actions for reporting threat information, responding to threats and reporting incidents. Commanders will ensure that plans, orders and other guidance aimed at combating terrorism are both comprehensive and realistic.

e. Commanders must identify the vulnerabilities of their commands and take actions to reduce the risk of attack. Easily fixed vulnerabilities will be fixed expeditiously. Long-term actions necessary to fix our difficult problems will be initiated and carried through to completion. Commanders will ensure that the necessary resource requirements are integrated into the planning, programming and budgeting processes.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'D. Zanini', with a stylized, sweeping flourish at the end.

DANIEL R. ZANINI
Lieutenant General, USA
Commanding